210

Rhodora

[OCTOBER

so threatening as to oblige the government to send a detachment of soldiers to protect the Mission.

The exact manner of his death is unknown, but the presumption is that, venturing too far into the forest while making some botanical investigations, he was, in company with one of the guards, surprised and killed by a party of the Nandis.

William Wendte was one of the most self-sacrificing spirits I have

ever known. Self with him was always a secondary consideration, and he was happiest when doing something for others. His highest ambition was to fit himself for a career of usefulness, and his death was a great loss. Possessed of an extraordinarily amiable character he made friends of all who came in contact with him, and he will be greatly missed by those who loved him.—G. E. D.

ASPLENIUM EBENEUM PROLIFERUM. - In a recent number of RHODORA¹ the writer described a specimen of the above fern which he found near Baltimore. A few days ago he came across another while preparing to mount an unusually fine plant. Instead of the two small, nearly entire fronds less than 4 mm. long, this plant had two fronds the largest of which was about 47 mm. long. The other frond was not yet fully developed, but it as well as the mature one was pinnate and in no way different from fronds of the same size on sporelings. Soon after this eleven more specimens of this form were found during the Botanical Symposium at McCall's Ferry, Pa. Ten of these were found in a space six inches square. They were of all sizes from 50 mm. down to tiny plants with fronds 6 or 8 mm. in length. All of these had pinnate fronds, and none of them showed any approach to the simpler fronds of the plant first seen a year ago. Only one of them was peculiar in having the young plant at the extreme lower end of the stipe - practically in its axil - instead of at the point where the lowest pinna had been attached. All of them

were on sterile fronds. From this and the dampness of the earth in which they grew it seems evident that the proliferous character is mainly caused by the accidental burying of the procumbent sterile fronds under circumstances most favorable to the decided tendency

¹ RHODORA, V, 272, 1903.

1904] Miss Eastman's New England Ferns. 211

٠

.

possessed by the fern in this direction. — C. E. WATERS, Johns Hopkins University.

[Since the above was written two more specimens were found on the steep side of a railroad cut. Plainly this form is not rare but has merely been overlooked by collectors.--C. E. W.]

JUNCUS EFFUSUS, VAR. COMPACTUS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.— In Preliminary Lists of New England Plants,— XIII. Juncaceae (Rhodora, vi. 34) *Juncus effusus*, var. *compactus*, Lejeune & Courtois, is recorded only from Maine and Massachusetts. On 13 August, 1903, I found this plant, with *J. effusus*, L., beside a brook in East Andover, New Hampshire.— MARY A. DAY, Gray Herbarium.

PLANTAGO ELONGATA IN MASSACHUSETTS.— The published records for this plant in New England, do not extend the range of *Plantago elongata*, Pursh, further to the northeast than Greenwich, R. I. In the spring of 1901, however, Mr. J. F. Collins and the writer collected this plant in East Providence, R. I., and a few days latter in Seekonk, Massachusetts. The stations are extensive and the plant well established, so without doubt further search will result in extending the known range towards Cape Cod.— EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN, Washington, D. C.

MISS EASTMAN'S NEW ENGLAND FERNS AND THEIR COMMON ALLIES¹ is a neat 12mo volume of 160 pages. The style is popular without being effusive and the information given is unusually accurate for a non-technical book. Even such recently published species and varieties as *Nephrodium pittsfordense* and *N. spinulosum*, var. concordianum are duly included, showing that the authoress has taken considerable pains to follow up the latest work on her subject. The nomenclature is in the main that of the sixth edition of Gray's Manual. In the present divergence of nomenclatorial practice it is well nigh impossible, however, to treat any considerable group consistently without creating some new combinations. Of these, the follow-

¹Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, July, 1904, \$1.25.